```
FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:13 ON 12 OCT 2006

=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.21       0.21

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 14:31:39 ON 12 OCT 2006
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2006 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)


Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is
held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available
for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December
26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications.
The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the
American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching
databases on STN.  Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing
of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is
strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 5 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 5 Oct 2006  (20061005/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

  This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
  substance identification.


=> s pectin
L1        23567 PECTIN

=> s l1 and histamine
          58910 HISTAMINE
L2           18 L1 AND HISTAMINE

=> d l2 1-18

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 18  CA  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN   145:124316  CA
TI   2-(substituted aryloxy)phenol derivatives as antibacterial agents and
     their preparation and pharmaceutical compositions
IN   Huang, Liren; Clancy, Joanna; Tomazic, Alenka; Wang, Weitong; Taylor,
     Christopher; Jackson, James W.
PA   Emergent Immunosolutions, USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 138 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent
LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     --------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   WO 2006071471        A2    20060706    WO 2005-US44074         20051207
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
             CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,
             GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR,
             KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
             MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE,
             SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC,
             VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
```

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

US 2006211697 A1 20060921 US 2005-289362 20051130
PRAI US 2004-634085P P 20041208
OS MARPAT 145:124316

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 144:177515 CA
TI Multiparticle pharmaceutical dosage form for a low-soluble active substances and method for producing said pharmaceutical dosage form
IN Lizio, Rosario; Petereit, Hans-Ulrich; Langguth, Peter; Knoell, Marcus
PA Roehm Gmbh & Co. KG, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006010453	A1	20060202	WO 2005-EP7427	20050708

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

DE 102004036437 A1 20060323 DE 2004-102004036437 20040727
PRAI DE 2004-102004036437 A 20040727
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 143:254055 CA
TI Topical copositions containing alcohols for burned skin
IN Touitou, Elka
PA Israel
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 16 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2005196450	A1	20050908	US 2004-791782	20040304
AU 2005219045	A1	20050915	AU 2005-219045	20050303
WO 2005084632	A1	20050915	WO 2005-IL249	20050303

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT,

RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2004-791782 A 20040304
WO 2005-IL249 W 20050303

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 142:246057 CA
TI New composition for treatment of diabetes
IN Altun, Muhittin
PA Turk.
SO Turk. Pat. Appl., 65 pp.
CODEN: TRXXB5
DT Patent
LA Turkish
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI TR 200202502	A2	20040621	TR 2002-2502	20021112
PRAI TR 2002-2502		20021112		

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 141:22118 CA
TI Molecular Characterization of Polygalacturonases as Grass Pollen-Specific Marker Allergens: Expulsion from Pollen via Submicronic Respirable Particles
AU Swoboda, Ines; Grote, Monika; Verdino, Petra; Keller, Walter; Singh, Mohan B.; De Weerd, Nicole; Sperr, Wolfgang R.; Valent, Peter; Balic, Nadja; Reichelt, Rudolf; Suck, Roland; Fiebig, Helmut; Valenta, Rudolf; Spitzauer, Susanne
CS Institute of Medical and Chemical Laboratory Diagnostics, Medical University of Vienna, Vienna, Austria
SO Journal of Immunology (2004), 172(10), 6490-6500
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
PB American Association of Immunologists
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 43 THERE ARE 43 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 140:276217 CA
TI Histamine release inhibitor containing pectin or pectin hydrolyzates
IN Tanaka, Keiichi; Amano, Takayuki; Muramatsu, Noboru; Tatsuki, Miho; Asakura, Toshikazu; Ito, Iwao; Ishikawa, Etsuo; Sato, Koichi
PA Incorporated Administrative Agency, National Agriculture and Bio-Oriented Research Organization, Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004026317	A1	20040401	WO 2003-JP12002	20030919
W: US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
JP 2004107295	A2	20040408	JP 2002-275368	20020920
EP 1550448	A1	20050706	EP 2003-797700	20030919
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
US 2006094688	A1	20060504	US 2005-528428	20050318
PRAI JP 2002-275368	A	20020920		

WO 2003-JP12002 W 20030919
RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 138:314630 CA
TI Orthomolecular sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivatives with antioxidant properties
IN Wilburn, Michael D.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2003078231	A1	20030424	US 2001-886612	20010622
PRAI US 2001-886612		20010622		

OS MARPAT 138:314630

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 128:158916 CA
TI Neurotransmitter precursors and xanthines for appetite suppression
IN Shell, William E.; Jarmel, Mark E.
PA Nicada, Inc., USA; Shell, William E.; Jarmel, Mark E.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9802165	A1	19980122	WO 1997-US12408	19970716
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2260892	AA	19980122	CA 1997-2260892	19970716
AU 9736664	A1	19980209	AU 1997-36664	19970716
EP 912181	A1	19990506	EP 1997-933498	19970716
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000515139	T2	20001114	JP 1998-506277	19970716
KR 2000023819	A	20000425	KR 1999-700305	19990115
MX 9900660	A	20000531	MX 1999-660	19990115
PRAI US 1996-683535	A2	19960717		
WO 1997-US12408	W	19970716		

RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 119:55828 CA
TI Status of certain additional over-the-counter drug category II and III active ingredients
CS United States Food and Drug Administration, Rockville, MD, 20857, USA
SO Federal Register (1993), 58(88), 27636-44, 10 May 1993
CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326
DT Journal
LA English

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 103:189544 CA
TI Antiulcer action of four polysaccharides
AU Cheng, Xiujuan; Liu, Aijing; Wang, Benxiang
CS Dep. Pharmacol., Jilin Inst. Tradit. Chinese Med. Mater. Med., Changchun, Peop. Rep. China
SO Yaoxue Xuebao (1985), 20(8), 571-6
CODEN: YHHPAL; ISSN: 0513-4870
DT Journal
LA Chinese

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 97:104061 CA
TI Combined action of quercetin and pectin on vessel wall permeability
AU Voitenko, G. N.; Lipkan, G. N.; Kalina, V. K.; Omel'chenko, M. M.
CS Kiiv. Inst. Udoskonalennya Likariv, Kiev, USSR
SO Farmatsevtichnii Zhurnal (Kiev) (1982), (3), 74-5
CODEN: FRZKAP; ISSN: 0367-3057
DT Journal
LA Ukrainian

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 78:56696 CA
TI Thin-layer chromatographic separation of the amine fraction in banana
AU Askar, A.; Rubach, K.; Schormueller, J.
CS Inst. Lebensmittelchem. Lebensmitteltechnol., Tech. Univ. Berlin, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Chemie, Mikrobiologie, Technologie der Lebensmittel (1972), 1, 187-90
CODEN: CMTLBX; ISSN: 0366-7154
DT Journal
LA German

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 72:11053 CA
TI Comparison of the adjuvant activity of different substances
AU Richou, Remy; Lallouette, Pierre; Richou, Henriette
CS Fr.
SO Revue d'Immunologie et de Therapie Antimicrobienne (1969), 33(3), 155-74
CODEN: RITAAY; ISSN: 0370-582X
DT Journal
LA French

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 65:84922 CA
OREF 65:15948d-e
TI Pharmacological testing of plantaglucide
AU Obolentseva, G. V.; Khadzhai, Ya. I.
CS Chem.-Pharm. Res. Inst., Kharkov
SO Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya (Moscow) (1966), 29(4), 469-72
CODEN: FATOAO; ISSN: 0014-8318
DT Journal
LA Russian

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 63:26991 CA
OREF 63:4839d-e
TI Mast cell products and tissue calcification
AU Selye, Hans; Tuchweber, Beatriz
CS Univ. Montreal, Can.
SO Quarterly Journal of Experimental Physiology (1908-1938) (1965), 50(2), 196-201
CODEN: QJEHAA; ISSN: 0370-2901
DT Journal

LA English

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 51:43508 CA
OREF 51:8146a-e
TI Xanthene derivatives
PA Dr. A. Wander A.-G.
DT Patent
LA Unavailable
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 755537		19560822	GB 1954-293	19540105
	US 2956060		19601011	US 1954-402590	19540106

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 41:24426 CA
OREF 41:4889e-g
TI Tests and methods of assay for antibiotic drugs, penicillin, and streptomycin
SO Federal Register (1947), 12, 2215,2217-26, 4 Apr 1947
CODEN: FEREAC; ISSN: 0097-6326
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 40:752 CA
OREF 40:128h-i,129a-c
TI The relation between etiology and morphology in degenerative and sclerosing vascular diseases
AU Hueper, W. C.
CS Warner Inst. for Therapeutic Research, New York, NY
SO Biol. Symposia (1945), 11, 1-42
DT Journal
LA Unavailable

=> d l2 1-18 an ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 145:124316 CA
AB Antimicrobial compds., compns. and method of treatment by administering of 2-aryloxyphenol derivs. having a heterocyclic or polar functional substitution attached through a N-C or C-C bond at the position para or ortho relative to oxygen bridge on non-phenolic Ph ring, as well as methods for their preparation and formation, wherein the compds. are generally of formula I and formula 2, are disclosed. Compds. of formula I and II wherein X and Y are independently halo, CN, OH, NH2, NO2, CONH2, SO2NH2, CHO, CN(NOMe), Me, Et, n-Pr, n-Bu, cyclopropyl(methyl) or CF3; m and n are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3; R is C(NH)NH2, C(NOH)NH2, C(NNH2)NH2, C(O)-NHOH, NHNH2, NHC(O)H, NHC(NH)NH2, NHSO2Me, (un)substituted furanyl, (un)substituted thienyl, (un)substituted azolyl, or (un)substituted pyrazinyl; and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are claimed. Example compound III was prepared by cyclization of 2-(2-hydroxy-4-methylphenoxy)benzonitrile with sodium azide. All the invention compds. were tested for their antibacterial activity against Gram-pos. and Gram-neg. bacteria. Most of the tested compds. showed good in vitro bacterial growth inhibition. Compound III exhibited MIC against both Gram-pos. and Gram-neg., i.e., 0.002 μM against S.aureus, 2 μM against S. pneumoniae, and 0.125 μM against both H. influenza and E.coli.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 144:177515 CA

AB The invention relates to an oral multiparticle pharmaceutical dosage form in the form of a receptacle reducing the pH values of stomach, containing a plurality of pellets, particles, granules or agglomerates whose mean diameter ranges from 50 to 2500 μn substantially consisting of (a) an internal matrix layer containing an active agent which is neither peptide or protein, nor the derivs. or conjugates thereof, a lipophilic matrix whose m.p. is greater than 37° and a polymer with mucoadhesive effect, (b) an external film coating substantially consisting of a polymer or an anionic copolymer which is optionally formulated with conventional pharmaceutical additives, wherein the active agent has a water solubility according to DAB 10, of at least 30 volume parts of water for one part by weight of the active agent and is coated with the lipophilic matrix and said active agent-containing lipophilic matrix is coated with a matrix made of a polymer with mucoadhesive effect. A method for producing the inventive multiparticle pharmaceutical dosage is also disclosed. Thus 150 g Imwitor 312 was melted at 55-60°C and 75 g Poloxamer 407 were added under stirring. The mixture could be cooled to 52°C without solidification; 12.5 g tocopherol acetate and 5 g sodium glycocholate were mixed in; 500 g zidovudine was added to this lipophilic matrix. A dispersion was prepared from 30 g sodium caprinate as emulsifier, 1500 mL water, citric acid to pH7 and the above lipophilic phase.; the dispersion was used for producing the mucoadhesive core with 700 g sodium alginate, 285 g microcryst. cellulose and 15 g citric acid; a rotoagglomeration process with spraying was applied. The obtained pellets were coated with a composition (%): Eudragit FS 30D 44.65; tri-Et citrate 0.67; Polysorbate 80 0.26; glycerin monostearate 0.67; and water 53.75. The coated pellets could be pressed in tablets or they could be encapsulated.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 143:254055 CA
AB This invention relates to compns., methods and delivery systems for application on burns and surrounding tissue, wherein the compns. comprise ammonium hydroxide (or ammonium bicarbonate) and /or 15-70 % volatile short chain mono-alcs. For example, a topical gel to stop burn wound progress contained ethanol 45, carbopol 2, ammonium hydroxide (10 % solution) 4, triethanolamine 1, plant tinctures 5, and purified water 43 %.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 142:246057 CA
AB The invention pertains to a composition for the treatment of diabetes mellitus. This composition is completely natural and is made from vegetable matter. The disease results from the pancreas not producing sufficient insulin. The composition comprises alc. 10 g, aucubin 10 g, borneol 10 g, chlorin 10 g, cineol 10 g, iron 10 g, phosphorus 10 g, glycosides 10 g, histamine 10 g, inoside 10 g, carbohydrate 10 g, calcium 10 g, chlorophyll 10 g, carvacrol 10 g, camphor 10 g, lupinine 10 g, magnesium 10 g, carboxylic acids 10 g, proteins 10 g, potassium 10 g, pyrophaeophorbide 10 g, purpurin 10 g, pectin 10 g, phenol 10 g, rhodochlorin 10 g, spartein 10 g, solid oils 10 g, cellulose 10 g, sodium 10 g, saponin 10 g, thymol 10 g, terpineol 10 g, tannins 10 g, vitamins A, B1, B2, and C 10 g, vulnerary agents 10 g, and viscotoxin 10 g.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 141:22118 CA
AB Grass pollen belong to the most important allergen sources involved in the elicitation of allergic asthma. We have isolated cDNAs coding for Bermuda grass (Cynodon dactylon) and timothy grass (Phleum pratense) pollen allergens, belonging to a family of pectin-degrading enzymes (i.e., polygalacturonases). The corresponding allergens, termed Cyn d 13 and Phl p 13, represent glycoproteins of .apprx.42 kDa and isoelec. points of 7.5. rPhl p 13 was expressed in Escherichia coli and purified to homogeneity. Immunogold electron microscopy using rabbit anti-rPhl p 13 Abs demonstrated that in dry pollen group 13, allergens represent primarily intracellular proteins, whereas exposure of pollen to rainwater

caused a massive release of cytoplasmic material containing submicronic particles of respirable size, which were coated with group 13 allergens. The latter may explain respiratory sensitization to group 13 allergens and represents a possible pathomechanism in the induction of asthma attacks after heavy rainfalls. RPhl p 13 was recognized by 36% of grass pollen allergic patients, showed IgE binding capacity comparable to natural Phl p 13, and induced specific and dose-dependent basophil histamine release. Epitope mapping studies localized major IgE epitopes to the C terminus of the mol. outside the highly conserved functional polygalacturonase domains. The latter result explains why rPhl p 13 contains grass pollen-specific IgE epitopes and may be used to diagnose genuine sensitization to grass pollen. Our finding that rabbit anti-rPhl p 13 Abs blocked patients' IgE binding to the allergen suggests that rPhl p 13 may be used for immunotherapy of sensitized patients.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 140:276217 CA
AB It is intended to provide a histamine release inhibitor which contains, as the active ingredient, pectin or its salt or a pectin hydrolyzate; and medicinal compns., cosmetics, foods and drinks containing this inhibitor. The effect of an apple-derived high-methoxylpectin powder (Apple pectin HM-1) on blood histamine in human was examined A tablet containing high-methoxylpectin powder 100 mg/500 mg tablet was formulated.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 138:314630 CA
AB Disclosed are orthomol. sulfo-adenosylmethionine derivative compds., compns., and their uses for effecting a biol. activity in an animal, such as neurochem. activity; liver biol. activity; heart and artery function; cartilage, bone and joint health; stomach and/or intestinal lining resistance to ulceration; immune function; cell membrane integrity; and pain and inflammation. The compds. of the present invention are further useful for preventing or treating diseases or conditions; treating viral infections, infectious diseases, leukemia, and obesity; and reducing the risk of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome in an animal. The compds. of the present invention are I (R1 = H, C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl, -C(O)R2; R2 = C1-C10 alkyl, C2-C10 alkenyl or alkynyl; Q = -C(NH3)C(O)AX, -C(COOH)NHX; A = O, N; X = a defined reaction product) or pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or solvate thereof. α-(S-adenosylmethionine)-O-tocopherol was prepared from N-Acetyl-S-benzyl-L-homocysteine, α-tocopherol, and 5'-O-p-Tolylsulfonyladenosine.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 128:158916 CA
AB A method and composition for reducing appetite and carbohydrate craving using precursors for the neurotransmitters serotonin, dopamine, norepinephrine and histamine, which include the precursors tryptophan, phenylalanine, tyrosine and histidine. The precursors are combined together and with xanthines for synergistic effect permitting advantageously lower doses of the precursors. Concomitant administration of histidine with any of tryptophan, phenylalanine and tyrosine produces a potentiated effect in appetite suppression. Xanthines, including theobromine, caffeine and cocoa, act as potentiators of the precursors, individually and in combinations of precursors. Sep. formulations with xanthines of tyrosine and/or phenylalanine are used conjointly with a formulation of tryptophan with xanthines, each administered sep. at intervals of at least 20 min. Hydrolyzed protein is utilized as a natural tryptophan source for the combinations, together with an insulin producing carbohydrate to remove from the blood stream other amino acids competing for transport across the blood-brain barrier. Alternatively, unhydrolyzed protein may be administered along with a proteolytic enzyme to produce tryptophan in the gastrointestinal tract.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 119:55828 CA
AB Certain over-the-counter drugs are not generally recognized as safe and effective or are misbranded under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. The list includes digestive, external analgesic, insect bite and sting, poison ivy, skin protectant, diaper rash, topical antifungal, and oral analgesic products.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 103:189544 CA
AB Dextrin [9004-53-9], ginseng pectin [9000-69-5], heparin [9005-49-6], and chondroitin sulfate A [24967-93-9] (100 and 200 mg/kg orally and 100 mg/kg i.p.) had antiulcer effects in 4 exptl. ulcers in rats induced by AcOH, indomethacin, stress-restraint, and pyloric ligation. The antiulcer action of the polysaccharides was most obvious in the stress-restraint ulcer model and less obvious in AcOH-induced ulcer. In the indomethacin- and pyloric ligation-induced ulcers, however, the effects of dextrin and ginseng pectin were more potent than chondroitin sulfate A and heparin. Among the polysaccharides, the action of dextrin was the most potent. Dextrin and ginseng pectin decreased the content of gastric acid and the activity of pepsin [9001-75-6], but the actions of heparin and chondroitin sulfate A were weaker. However, the 4 polysaccharides showed no direct inhibiting effect on gastric acid and pepsin in vitro. Dextrin and chondroitin sulfate A inhibited the pentagastrin [5534-95-2]-induced secretion of gastric juice, gastric acid, and pepsin, but ginseng pectin and heparin showed no such actions. However, ginseng pectin and heparin inhibited histamine [51-45-6]-induced secretion of gastric acid. The 4 polysaccharides did not influence the biochem. parameters of pilocarpine-induced gastric secretion.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 97:104061 CA
AB quertine (Quercetin-pectin mixture) [117-39-5] decreased histamine [51-45-6]-induced increases in vascular permeability in rabbits, but had less effect on radiation-induced increases in blood vessel permeability.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 78:56696 CA
AB The amines of the banana fruit were determined as 1-dimethylaminonaphthalene-5-sulfonyl (I) derivs. Macerated tissue (500 g) was incubated 14 hr at room temperature with a pectin degrading enzyme, filtered, and extracted twice with 5% Na2CO3. To obtain the volatile amines, the juice was adjusted to pH 9.0 and distilled at 40°. The distillates were collected in 0.1N HCl and evaporated to dryness. The residue was treated with I. For obtaining the nonvolatile amines the distillation residue was extracted 3 times with isoamyl alc. followed by extraction with 0.1N HCl. The 2-dimensional thin-layer chromatog. was done in EtOAc-cyclohexene (75:50) and C6H6-MeOH-cyclohexene (85:5:10). Volatile amines were: MeNH2, Me2NH, EtNH2, iso-BuNH2, isoamylamine, spermidine, putrescine, ethanolamine, and NH3. The nonvolatile amines found were tyramine, serotonin, β-phenylethylamine, propanolamine, and histamine.

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 72:11053 CA
AB Adjuvant activity of different substances were studied with staphylococcal anatoxin as antigen. The most active substances were certain samples of saponin from Quillaja saponaria; carrageenan, and pectin. In decreasing order of activity were: Ag fluoresceinate, K alum, CaCl2, Cetavlon, a lipopolysaccharide, complete Freund's adjuvant, phytohemagglutinin, Al(OH)3, kaolin, Teepol, alginic acid, incomplete Freund's adjuvant, peanut oil, Rhodorsil, ana-abrin. Bacillus subtilis

showed practically no activity. With booster doses of toxoid saponin injected with the antigen proved to have relatively less adjuvant power than on 1st immunization. All the substances used which had adjuvant properties also had inflammatory properties. The substances producing the greatest inflammatory reaction were not necessarily proved to be the best adjuvants. The action of the most efficient adjuvants was examined in their effect on bronchospasm induced in guinea pigs by histamine aerosols. The adjuvants studied proved fairly active in bronchospasm. The most active substance was the saponin of Quillaja saponaria.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 65:84922 CA
OREF 65:15948d-e
AB Plantaglucide (pectin powder from Plantaginis majoris leaf) lowers the ulceration index in rat stomach by 95%, stimulates canine gastric secretion, diminishes the range of contractions in isolated rabbit intestine, and is antagonistic to spasmodic effects of $BaCl_2$ and of histamine. It alleviates edema due to inflammation caused by H_2CO or dextran, and is nontoxic.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 63:26991 CA
OREF 63:4839d-e
AB In rats pretreated with an intravenous injection of $Pb(OAc)_2$, the subcutaneous administration of minute doses of potent mast cell discharges caused extensive local calcification at the injection site. Among the mast cell constituents, similar results were obtained with serotonin and histamine but not with heparin. Polymyxin and compound 48/80 produced a pronounced mast cell discharge with calcification almost entirely limited to the mast cell granules at 6 hrs., but spreading to connective tissue fibers at 24 hrs. Histamine and serotonin caused no mast cell discharge and calcification appeared (at 6 and 24 hrs. resp.) in the form of minute dustlike particles in and around the collagen fibers. Other substances which led to tissue calcification under similar conditions were viomycin, stilbamidine, trypsin, pectin, cystamine, $FeCl_3$, and hyaluronidase.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 51:43508 CA
OREF 51:8146a-e
AB Xanthenes (I) having a basic side chain in the 9-position, prepared from the Na derivative of I, are effective nonnarcotic spasmolytic agents and antihistamine agents. Na metal (200 g.) pulverized in 1300 cc. anisole (II) by vigorous shaking in a N atmospheric at approx. 105°, the mixture cooled to approx. 50°, 182 g. I in a small amount of warm II added, the mixture cooled to approx. 35°, 105 cc. PhCl added slowly so that the temperature does not exceed 40°, the mixture cooled to room temperature with stirring, 147 g. β-piperidinoethyl chloride in 200 cc. II added with the temperature held at 40-5°, the mixture stirred 0.5 hr., 2 l. MeOH added slowly, the mixture evaporated to dryness in vacuo, the residue extracted with 4 l. $(Me_2CH)_2O$, the extract filtered, gaseous HCl passed into the filtrate, the mixture allowed to stand, and the HCl salt filtered off, washed with $(Me_2CH)_2O$, and recrystd. from 1:1 Me_2CHOH-$(Me_2CH)_2O$ yields 9-(β-piperidinoethyl)xanthene-HCl (III.HCl), colorless crystals, m. 200-2°. An aqueous solution of III with excess NH_3 yields approx. 240 g. III, m. 56°. Similarly prepared are these I compds., the 9-substituent and m.p. being: β-pyrrolidinoethyl, 81-2° [HCl salt (IV) 210°]; β-diisopropylaminoethyl (HCl salt, 180°). Excess MeBr added to 200 g. III in 900 cc. MeCOEt, and the precipitate filtered off, washed with ether, and dried yields III.MeBr colorless crystals, m. 218°. III.MeBr has a neurotropic activity equal to

about 2/3 that of atropine without causing inhibition of saliva secretion, has the same musculotropic activity as papaverine, and is an antihistaminic agent. IV 250, potato starch 34, and pectin 8 are granulated first with a solution of stearic acid 5 iso-PrOH 25 and then with gelatin 3 g. in 25 cc. H2O, the mass is passed through a sieve, partly dried, again passed through a sieve, dried, and pressed into tablets weighing approx. 120 mg. and containing approx. 100 mg. IV.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 41:24426 CA
OREF 41:4889e-g
AB Regulations under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, as amended are promulgated. Details are given for potency, sterility, pyrogens, toxicity, H2O, pH, clarity, crystallinity, heat stability and penicillin X as applied to Na, Ca, and penicillin K, penicillin in oil and wax, tablets of buffered penicillin, penicillin with Al(OH)3 gel, penicillin with vasoconstrictor, penicillin for surface application, tablets alum precipitated, penicillin buffered crystalline, penicillin capsules of buffered penicillin with pectin hydrolyzate, and penicillin ointment, troches, dental cones, sulfonamide powder, and vaginal suppositories. For streptomycin sulfate, hydrochloride, phosphate, and trihydrochloride CaCl2, methods are given for potency, sterility, toxicity, pyrogens, histamine, H2O, pH, and clarity.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 18 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
AN 40:752 CA
OREF 40:128h-i,129a-c
AB An attempt is made to establish the relationship between etiology and morphology of nonsenile arteriosclerosis, by systematizing and integrating biol., pathol., and exptl. data from the literature and from unpublished studies. H. believes that the various chemical and phys. causes of exptl. and spontaneous arteriosclerosis act by interfering with the oxidative metabolism and nutrition of the vascular wall. The anoxemic causative mechanisms are: (a) changes in vascular tonus, e.g., by histamine , acetylcholine, nitrates, nitrites, cyanides, CO, barbiturates, As, Hg, Mn, reduced atmospheric-O pressure, traumatic shock (hypotonic agents), and by adrenaline, sympathomimetics, angiotonin, tyrosine, tyramine, guanidine, ergotine, hydrastine, digitalis glucosides, nicotine, S-methylisothiourea, vitamin D, Ca salts, iodine, and adrenal cortical, posterior pituitary, thyroid, and parathyroid hormones (hypertonic agents); (b) changes in hydrostatic intravascular pressure, e.g., by consumption of excessive amts. of liquids; (c) changes in plasma colloid composition resulting from quant. and qual. disturbances of plasma carbohydrates, lipides, and proteins, interfering with the exchange of gases and nutritive substances through the interface of blood and intima, e.g., in diabetes mellitus, excessive dietary lipide intake, and CS2 poisoning, and after administration of goitrogenic substances (sulfaguanidine, thiourea derivs., thiocyanates), saponin, polyvinyl alc., methylcellulose, pectin, and arabinose; and (d) changes in the O-carrying power and in the O-CO2 balance of the blood and tissues, e.g., in CO or O poisoning. Primary intimal sclerosis and hyalinosis result from (a) or (b), fibrosing intimal reactions from (c) (plasma protein disturbances), medial calcinosis from severe action of vasotonic and hydrostatic agents or as a late effect of (c), cystic medial degeneration of the aorta from severe hypotonic episodes, and atheromatous lesions from (c) (lipide and carbohydrate changes).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 14:31:13 ON 12 OCT 2006)

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 14:31:39 ON 12 OCT 2006
L1 23567 S PECTIN

L2 18 S L1 AND HISTAMINE